

IceCube Software Development Environment

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Overview

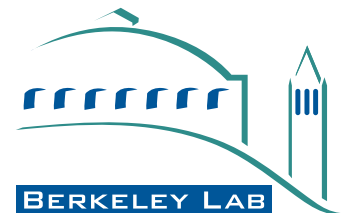
- **Purpose of this presentation:**
 - Enable a developer to start using the IceCube Software Dev. Env.
- **Contents:**
 - Review what is a Dev. Env.
 - Review benefits of a Dev. Env.
 - Discuss concepts used in Dev. Env.
 - Walk through of Personal Dev. Env.

What is a Development Environment?

- **A set of tools that help create software.**
- **A set of procedures the provide overall organization to a software project.**
- **Can include one or all of the following:**
Editors, compilers, build system, source code archiving, configuration management, test system, release system, tracking systems.

Benefits of a Development Environment (I)

- **Facilitates efficient communications between developers**
 - communications are easier, faster and less prone to errors.
- **Only need to invest the development time once.**
 - Each developer does not have to create one for themselves.
- **Easier to transition to other parts of the software effort.**



Benefits of a Development Environment (II)

- **Improves Maintainability.**
 - Improves ability to locate problems.
 - Easier to track known problems and their solutions.
 - Maintains “institutional memory.”

Personal Dev. Env.

- **Provides an individual developer with all the tools they need to create, test and submit code that is part of a larger collaborative effort.**
 - This does not exclude its use on non-collaborative efforts.
- [This presentation]

Collaborative Dev. Env.

- **Provides those tools necessary to bring together individual contributions so that they can be tracked, assessed, tested and used to create a deliverable Product.**

[David G.'s presentation]

Concepts in Personal Dev. Env.

- **Workspace**

- An area (usually a directory) in which the process of developing a feature or fixing a problem is executed.

- **Project**

- A collection of classes and resources that are packaged up into a single library file (`.jar` file for Java)

- **Package** *(not to be confused with **Project**)*

- A Java concept which defines a naming and accessibility scope.

- **Standalone**

- A Workspace without an associated *Baseline*

Concepts in Personal Dev. Env.

(yet to be implemented)

- **Baseline**

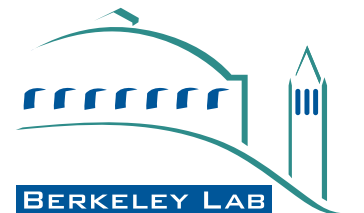
- An agreed set of code and resources that function together.

- **Release**

- A *Baseline* which has been handed to the “clients”.

Workflow in Personal Dev. Env.

- User creates a **Workspace** in which to work on a specific change.
- Creates tests to verify modifications result in required change.
- Implements code so that tests run successfully.
- Archives changes (tests and code) to software repository.
- **Delivers** changes to be integrated with the rest of the system.



Preparing a Workspace

- Create directory to be Workspace

```
[patton@acme]$ mkdir work
```

- Move into that directory

```
[patton@acme]$ cd work
```

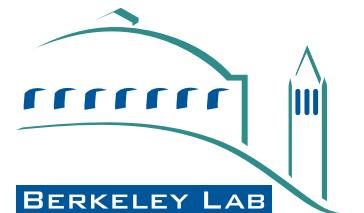
- Initialize with **bfd** (baselined file development) system.

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd init /home/icecube/tools
```

– This initializes the workspace in *standalone* mode.

- Set up local environment.

```
[patton@acme]$ . setup.sh
```



Using Existing Projects

- In standalone mode they are not pre-existing files, so have to build all required files in the local workspace.
- This example uses the following projects:
 - icebucket
 - faye
 - icecube-faye
- These need to be checked out.

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd checkout icebucket  
[patton@acme]$ bfd checkout faye  
[patton@acme]$ bfd checkout icecube-faye
```

Building a Project

- **Three ways to build a project.**

- From projects top directory.

```
[patton@acme]$ cd icebucket  
[patton@acme]$ ant lib
```

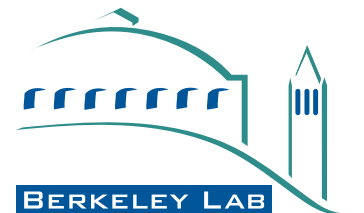
- Explicitly from the main workspace.

```
[patton@acme]$ ant lib -DPROJECT=icebucket
```

- Setting it as the default project of the workspace.

```
[patton@acme]$ ant defaultProject -DPROJECT=icebucket  
[patton@acme]$ ant lib
```

- **Now need to build all three projects.**



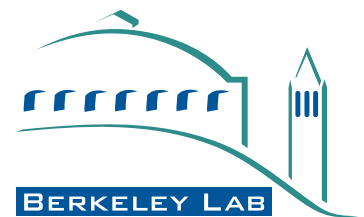
Creating a new Java Project

[It is easier if a new project's directory is created in the archive before any files are created.]

- **Assuming the new project's directory has been created, then need to check it out and create basic contents.**

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd co preston
[patton@acme]$ ant createProject -DPROJECT=preston
-DPACKAGE=icecube.preston.wool
-Dpackage_dir=icecube/preston/wool
[patton@acme]$ ant -DPROJECT=preston defaultProject
```

- option `-Dpackage_dir` is a kludge until we add new ant task to map a package on to its directory



Contents of a package

```
preston
+----+ build.xml
+ project.properties
+ src
|   +---- icecube
|       +---- preston
|           +---- wool
|               +----+ package.html
|               + test
|               +---- package.html
+ resources
    +---- test
```

Creating a new Java Class (I)

- In this example we are going to create a plug-in for Faye which simply counts events.

```
[patton@acme]$ ant createClass -DCLASS=Counter
```

- Creates two new files in the default package.

```
preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/test/CounterTest.java  
preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/Counter.java
```


Creating a new Java Class (II)

- Fill in tests based on requirements.

`preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/test/CounterTest.java`

- Add dependencies to properties file (based on imports).

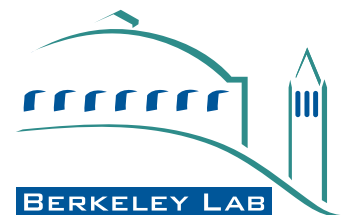
`preston/src/icecube/preston/project.properties`

- Fill in interface and implementation of class so tests will succeed.

`preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/Counter.java`

- Update the dependencies.

`preston/src/icecube/preston/project.properties`



Building and Testing the new Java Class (II)

- **Now compile new code.**

```
[patton@acme]$ ant lib
```

- **If that succeeds run the tests.**

```
[patton@acme]$ ant test
```

- **If you want an HTML report on the tests.**

```
[patton@acme]$ ant report
```

- The resulting report can be accessed via:

```
docs/junit/index.html
```

- **It is the default target so this is the same as the following.**

```
[patton@acme]$ ant
```

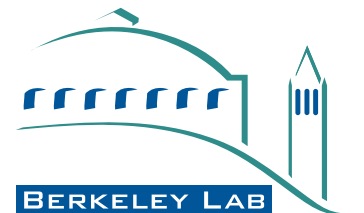
Archiving a Project

- **Need to specify any new files to be archived.**

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd add preston/build.xml
[patton@acme]$ bfd add preston/project.properties
[patton@acme]$ bfd add preston/resources/test
[patton@acme]$ bfd add \
    preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/Counter.Java
[patton@acme]$ bfd add \
    preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/package.html
[patton@acme]$ bfd add \
    preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/test/CounterTest.Java
[patton@acme]$ bfd add \
    preston/src/icecube/preston/wool/test/package.html
```

- **Then archive the project.**

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd archive -m "Project Files" preston
```



Delivering a Project

- **When the development is ready for other to use it should be delivered.**
 - There are three levels of delivery.
 - bug fix [-b]
 - minor modifications [-n] (public API has changed by feature set has not)
 - Major modifications [-j] (feature set has changed)
- **In this case, as the initial features are still under developed, this is a minor modification.**

```
[patton@acme]$ bfd deliver -n preston
```

Summary

- Reviewed what is a Development Environment and what are its benefits.
- Introduced some of the concepts used in a Development Environment.
- Walked through an example of the Personal Development Environment and introduced the following:
 - the workflow used in the environment;
 - the bfd system;
 - some common ant targets